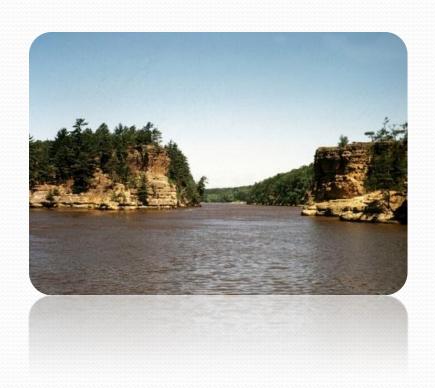
The Wisconsin River TMDL

Overview and Status Update

Ann Hirekatur

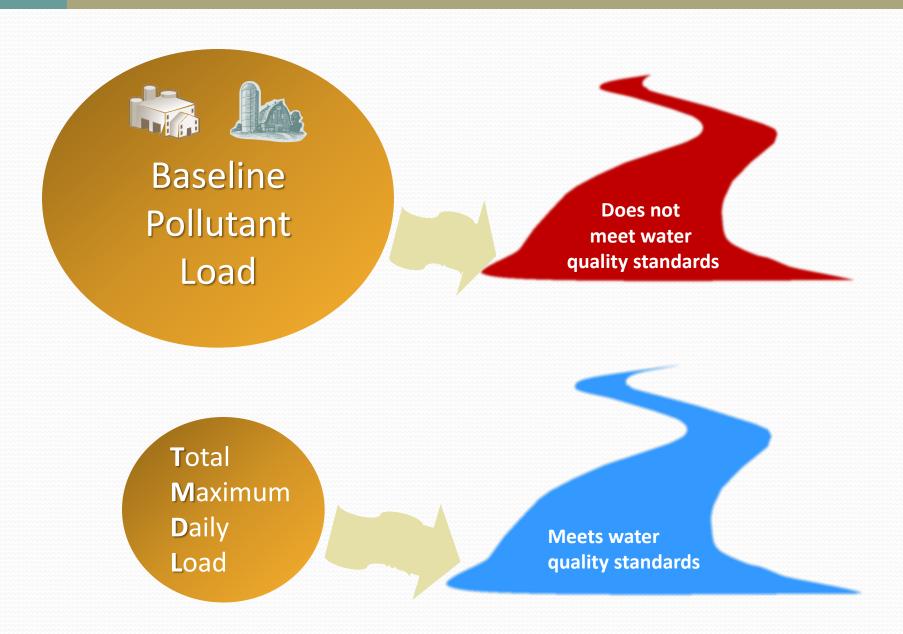
Wisconsin River
TMDL Project Manager

Wisconsin River Symposium March 28, 2013





Why develop a TMDL?



Developing a TMDL





What is the magnitude of the Total Maximum Daily Load for each subwatershed?

Developing a TMDL

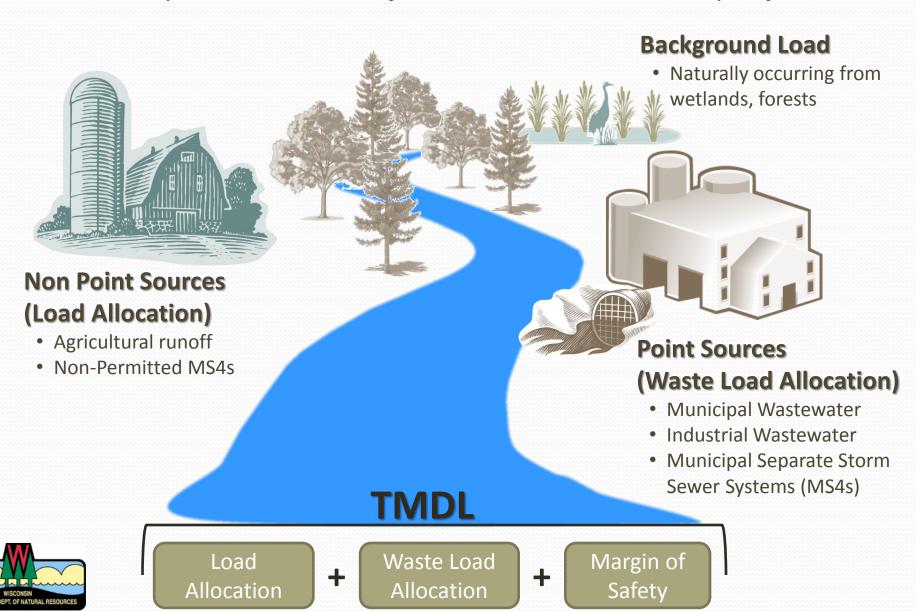
Baseline Pollutant Load



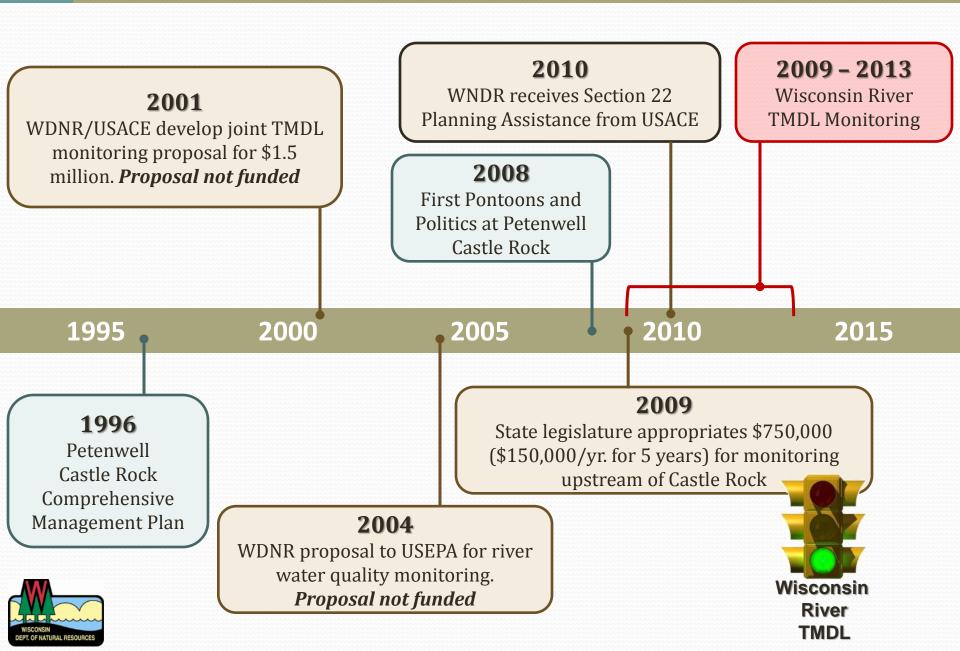
How will the TMDL be apportioned among loading sources in each subwatershed?

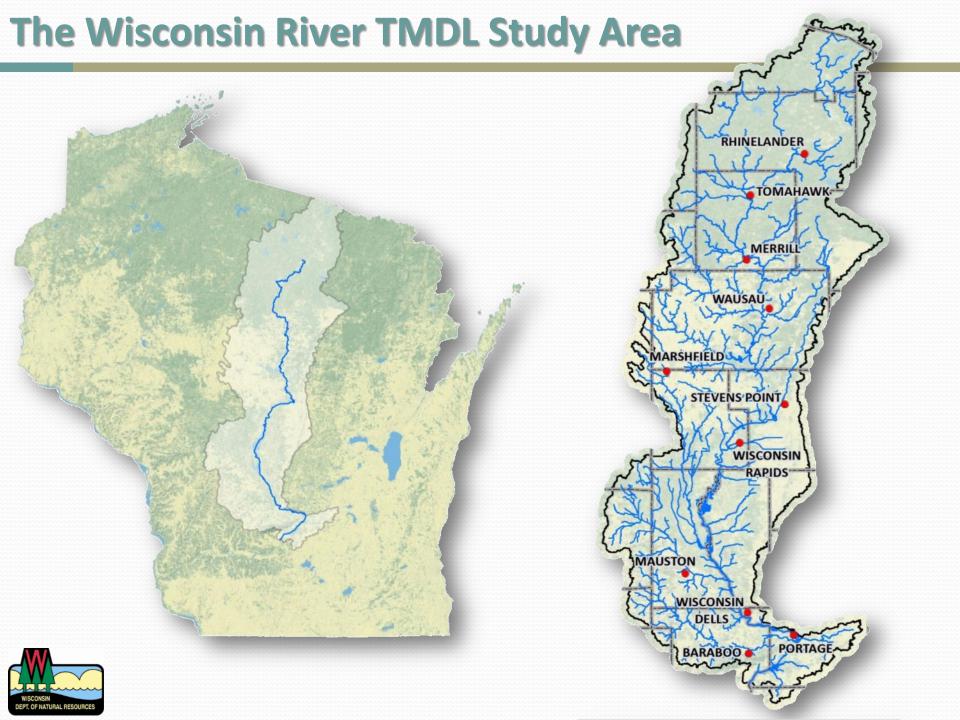
Total Maximum Daily Load

The amount of a pollutant a water body can receive and meet water quality standards

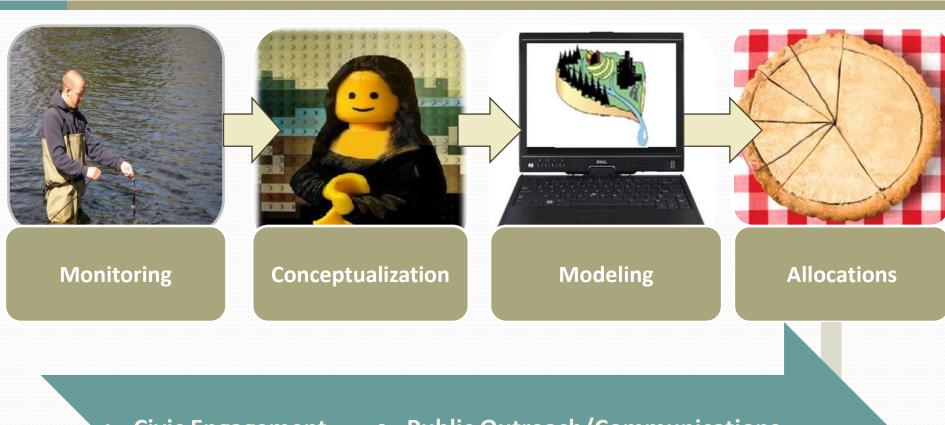


How did we get to a Wisconsin River TMDL?



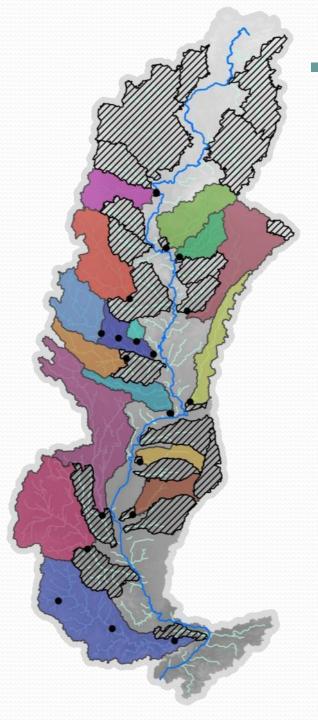


Wisconsin River TMDL Development Steps



- Civic Engagement
- Public Outreach/Communications

Draft TMDL Public Comment Final TMDL EPA Approval Implementation



Tributary Watershed Loads

19 stations with daily discharge & bi-monthly water quality



Monitoring

Conceptualization

Modelin



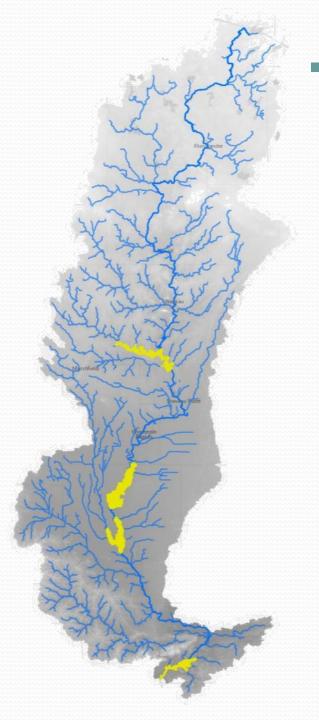
Main Stem Loads

▲ 13 stations with daily discharge & bi-monthly water quality

Monitoring

Concept-

Modeling



Reservoir Monitoring



5 major reservoirs

Big Eau Pleine, Lake Dubay,

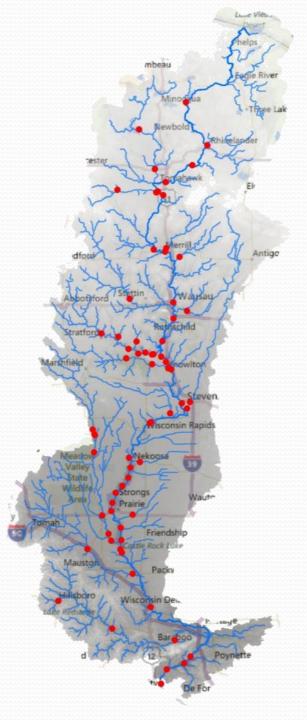
Petenwell, Castle Rock, & Lake

Wisconsin

Monitoring

Concept-

Modeling



Phosphorus Evaluation Sites

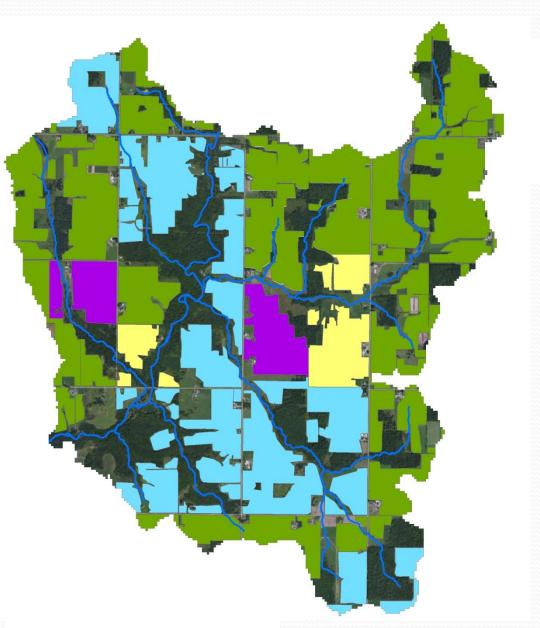
 98 stations with monthly P samples between May – October 2012 with 31 sites proposed for re-sample in 2013

Monitoring

Concept-

Modeling

Conceptualization



Subwatershed Land Management

4

Corn - Soybean



Dairy Rotation (C-C-O-A-A-A) (No Storage / Manure)



Dairy Rotation (C-C/S-O-A-A-A) (Storage)



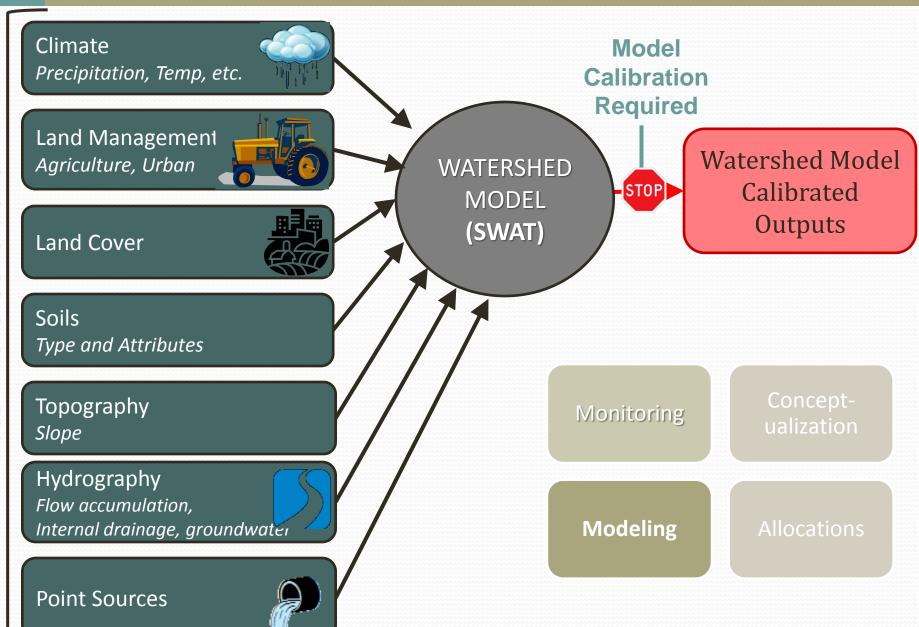
Dairy Rotation (C-O-A-A-A) (No Storage)

Monitoring

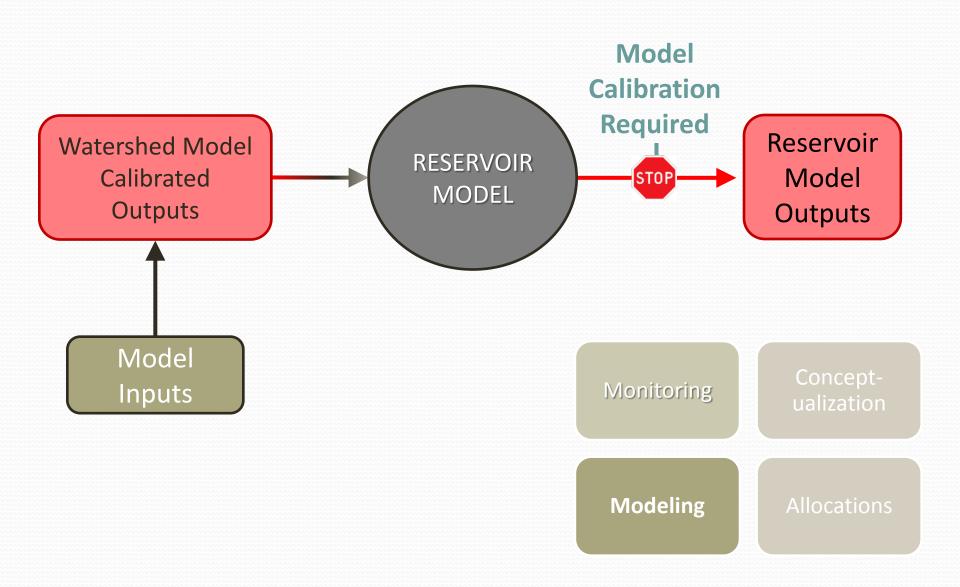
Conceptualization

Modeling

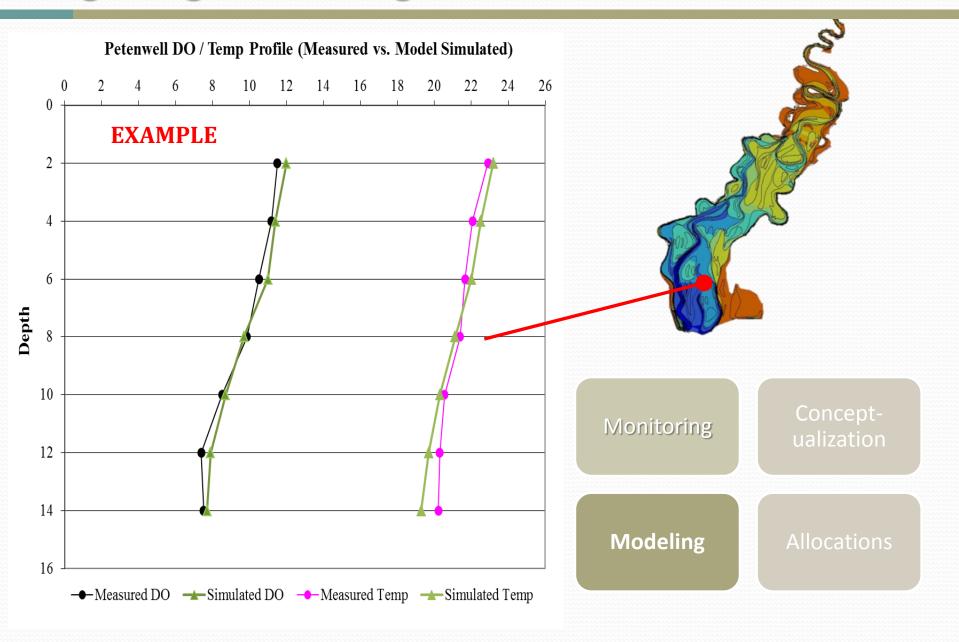
Watershed Modeling – SWAT



WRB Model Approach – Reservoir



Integrating Monitoring Data into Models



TMDL Allocations



Proportional Allocation Method

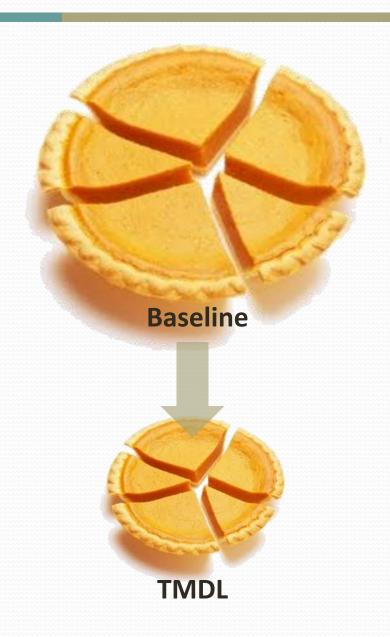
- Proportional allocation method is developed from baseline conditions
- Baseline Conditions reflect current regulatory requirements.

Monitoring

Concept-

Modeling

TMDL Allocations



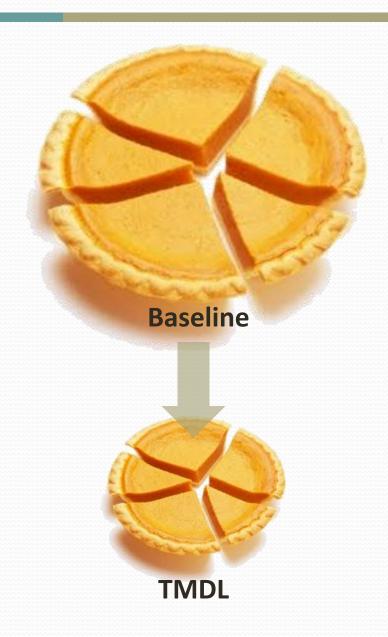
Proportional Allocation Method

The TMDL load for each reach is divided proportionally according to each source's baseline load contribution

Monitoring Conceptualization

Modeling Allocations

TMDL Allocations



Proportional Allocation Method

Baseline loads are only used to allocate the allowable loads among sources --they do not affect the allowable loads themselves.

Monitoring Conceptualization

Modeling Allocations

TMDL Development - Current Status



Monitoring

- •2009-12 Three years of monitoring data collected
- •2013 Monitoring to continue through end of year



Conceptualization

• 2013 TMDL Team Member(s) will visit counties & municipalities to collect land use and land management data



Modeling

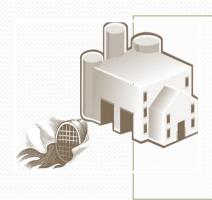
- 2013 (now) Refining technical approach
- 2013 (later) Model setup and preliminary test runs



Allocations

• 2015/16 Allocation process expected to begin

TMDL Implementation Mechanisms



Point sources

Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permits

- Municipal/Industrial Wastewater
- Regulated MS4s



Nonpoint sources

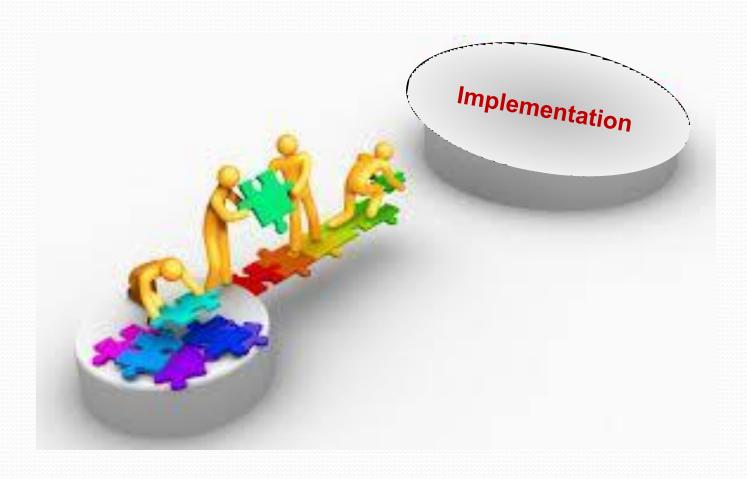
- NR 151 Performance Standards
- Watershed Plans (9 Key Element)
- Farmer Led Councils

Other

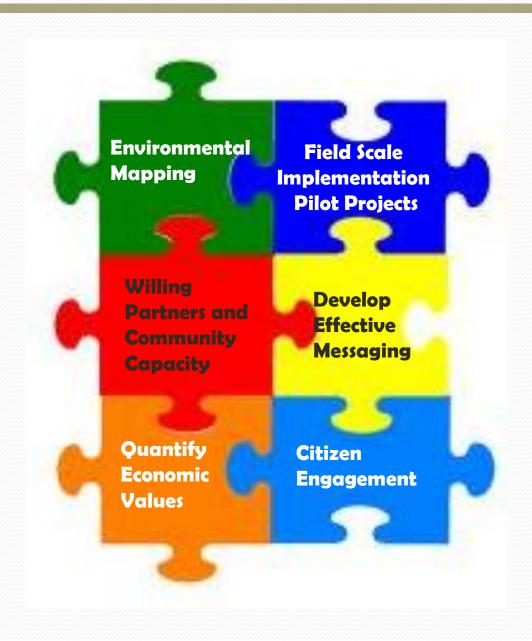
- Local construction site ordinances
- Manure storage ordinances
- Shoreland zoning ordinances

TMDL Implementation

The TMDL serves as the foundation for developing a detailed implementation plan



Developing the Foundation for Implementation



TMDL Development Timeline



The Reality

- * TMDL schedule is contingent on availability of staff and funding resources
- Wisconsin River TMDL is a high priority for WDNR, however, spending restrictions and federal funding cuts have reduced available resources

Coming soon...

